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KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Knoxville



Chronicle.

VOL. X

KNOXVILLE, TENN.: SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1880.

NO. 296

Weather Report.
KNOXVILLE, May 7, 1880.
Time... 17 a m | 10 32 | 2 p m | 2 34
Baromet. | 34.12 | 30.07 | 29.98 | 29.98
Therm. | 65 | 81.5 | 86.5 | 86.5
Wind | S.W. | S.W. | S.W. | S.W.
Max. Thermometer, 87.5; Min., 58.5; Rainfall, 0.00.

INDICATIONS: For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, warmer, southerly winds, with falling barometer, followed by cooler west to northwest winds, with rising barometer and partly cloudy weather.

GRANT'S chances grow smaller.

THE temperance movement is booming.

If early quarantine prevents fever, New Orleans is safe.

WASHINGTON is again out, declaring that he will not be a candidate.

TENNESSEE'S delegation to Chicago will stand about fourteen for Grant and ten anti-Grant.

REAGAN, of Texas, has a remarkable memory. A little matter of \$300,000 entirely escaped him.

THE WHIG and CHRONICLE, from now until the end of the campaign, for the small sum of fifty cents.

NOW let the democrats trot out their Marks or Sages. Put another Richmond in the field and let it at it.

TILDEN is gaining every day in Tennessee. The old man will take a spit of the delegation, if not a majority.

HONESTY vs. reputation all in voluntary scaling. Hawkins vs. Marks or Sages. Take your choice!

A CONGRESSIONAL committee is getting free lunches, free wines and free everything down along the Mississippi river. That's the way the money runs.

AS MOST of the foreign immigrants go west, every seventy days there are enough of them to be there to give one additional member of congress under the new census.

IT is claimed that a southern man will be nominated to succeed Key. This being so, who will it be? The Cincinnati Commercial thinks Longstreet's chances the best.

TWO of the New York senators, who are also delegates to the Chicago convention, declared in the senate, yesterday, that they would vote for Blaine despite instructions.

A RESOLUTION declaring that it was the opinion of the state of New York that the third-term unwritten law was a sacred one, and should be obeyed, was tabled in the senate of that state by a vote of 18 to 7.

THE Cincinnati Commercial says that if all those men are taken out of the republican party who will not vote for Grant it will leave a hole large enough to plug the state of Texas through without touching the edges.

DON CAMERON very profusely but very vigorously emphasizes the report that Blaine will divide the Pennsylvania delegation as a "d—l lie" and adds that "Grant will be nominated on the first ballot as certain as the hair on my head is red."

CORDELL, of the 2nd district, and R. G. of the 1st, will be out in cards denying that they are for Grant in the one instance and Washington in the second. Both delegates from the 1st district are for Blaine and both of the 2nd are anti Grant.

THE Regulator has become pictorial. We are able to testify as to the good workmanship of his map, but "what will be do with it?" The Atlantic ocean is deep, the car is sick, George Washington is dead, three times there are nine, the blind man can't see, Tom Scott is not president, ergo—what?

THE cotton mills of Columbus, Georgia, have used 15,462 bales of cotton during the last eight months. Columbus will be a city one of these days. Northern pacific is in southern locations are worth money, while southern practices in northern grounds, and sometimes in southern lack about fifteen cents of being worth anything.

THE statistics found in the Methodist bishop's address are interesting reading. There are 11,636 traveling preachers, 12,476 local preachers, and 1,700,000 members and probationers. In 1875 there were 10,923 traveling preachers, 12,881 local preachers, and 1,589,539 members and probationers. During the past four years 512 ministers and 75,820 members have died.

Return of the Delegates.
A large number of the Knoxville and East Tennessee delegates to the Nashville republican convention returned on the train yesterday evening and last night. There are still some to come. As far as we hear expressions, the delegates are enthusiastic over the convention and its action, and entertain pretty sanguine hopes of republican success in the state as a result.

TELEGRAPHIC.

XLVI. CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Senator Hoar (Mass.) stated that he had intended to call up, this morning, the resolution submitted by him yesterday, directing the committee on judiciary to report a bill to reimburse out of the Geneva award all those who lost ships by the depredations of Confederate cruisers during the rebellion, but would oppose the consideration of the conference on the Indian appropriation bill, which was, therefore, taken up on motion of Senator Beck [Ky].

Senator Edmunds (Vt.) opposed the adoption of the report, the house having failed to convince the senate that the Indian commission ought to be abolished. It was proposed, in order to secure the passage of the appropriation bill at all, to withhold the money necessary to pay the expenses of the commission. This was practically nullification. This was not a political question, and he urged the senate to refrain from consenting to the introduction of such practice in conferences between the houses.

After some further discussion with regard to the appropriation of money for the payment of Indian commissioners, the conference report on the bill was agreed to without division.

The morning hour having expired, the senate resumed the consideration of the Kellogg-Spofford resolutions.

Senator Pryor (Ala.) supported the resolutions, and made legal argument to show that the estoppel of res adjudicata and opposed was not rightfully relied on by the opponents of the resolutions. In interpreting a constitutional effect is to be given to the intention of the people in adopting it. Looking at the constitution of the United States in this light, Mr. Pryor thought the plain intention of the people in adopting it was to secure full and undoubted representation in the legislation of the nation. It was plain that the duty of senators, under their oaths to support the constitution, was to see that each state had two legally appointed senators, and that there should be no misrepresentation. No technicality should be allowed to defeat the rights and expressed will of the people.

Senator Pryor (Ala.) then cited the case of Galson & Claiborne, in the 26th congress, and that of Whitfield in the 34th congress, to show that cases like the present one had heretofore been reviewed and reversed after having once been settled. The opinion expressed by Hon. James R. Bayard, in the case of Fitch & Bright, of Indiana, that the senate's action could not be reversed, was based on the idea that all the facts had been considered. The facts in this case were not examined on the first hearing, so that his opinion has no weight here. It had been said that to admit the right to reverse the former action of the senate, was to put the right of every senator to his seat constantly in jeopardy; but it was not so. He presumed that the honorable senators would not abuse the privileges of their office by using them to eject members rightfully elected. If the Nichols legislature is the lawful legislature of Louisiana, then Spofford must be the lawfully elected senator from Louisiana.

Senator Bayard (Del.), on the conclusion of Senator Pryor's speech, read from the journal to correct and complete some of the latter's statements in regard to the report of the Fitch and Bright case.

Senator Hoar (Mass.) then offered a resolution declaring it to be the judgment of the senate that the facts set forth in the report of the committee on the Kellogg-Spofford case are not sufficient to justify the reconsideration of the decision of the senate pronounced November 30th, 1877. Ordered printed and laid on the table.

Senator Hoar (Mass.) said that Senator Cameron was to speak to-day on this question, but had been called away. He himself wished also to speak on it, but would not be prepared until Monday. Upon this the resolutions were informally laid aside.

The senate contingent expenses bill was then taken up and passed.

After some desultory discussion of a motion made by Senator Davis (W. Va.), to take up the bill repealing certain permanent and indefinite appropriations, the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The house met at 12:30 and proceeded to the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill.

Mr. Cannon (Illinois) opposed the amendment adopted. Mr. Bouck (Wis.) said the conference committee had thought it best to remove this ground of difference and secure the passage of the bill, inasmuch as the sundry civil appropriation bill would soon follow, in which an appropriation for the commission could be made, if thought best.

by committee of the whole yesterday authorizing the postmaster general to remit in favor of the colonies of New Zealand and New South Wales so much of the cost of overland transportation of Australian closed mails as he may deem just. This amendment would enable the postmaster general to exercise his discretion in letting mails for England pass through the United States without any charge against the government of Great Britain.

The house then proceeded to vote upon the amendments. The first amendment on which a separate vote was demanded, was that authorizing the postmaster general to use \$350,000 of the \$9,400,000 appropriated for railway mail service, to obtain and secure from railways the necessary and special facilities for the postal service. Amendment adopted; yeas 110, nays 66. The next amendment was that known as the "Money" amendment, which is as follows: all star routes shall be relet after thirty days advertisement, as now provided by law, on the 1st of October, 1880, on which pay for expedition of schedules ordered during the fiscal years of 1879 and 1880 shall exceed fifty per cent. of the contract price before such expedition; provided that this provision shall not prevail when the present contractor desires to continue the contract as reduced.

This amendment now takes the place of the proviso originally reported by the appropriation committee to the star service clause of the bill. The other amendments were then agreed to, but before a vote could be taken on the bill the legislative session of Thursday closed, and at 12 o'clock the session of Friday commenced.

After the reading of the journal of Thursday had been concluded, the postoffice appropriation bill was passed as amended.

Bills were introduced removing the political disabilities of Thos. L. Harrison, of Mobile, Ala., and F. L. Galt, of Virginia.

Mr. Washburn (Minn.) introduced a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the construction of reservoirs to improve navigation on the Mississippi above St. Louis. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Willis (Ky.), a bill was passed establishing a life saving station at Louisville, Ky.

The morning hour having been dispensed with, the pending question was on the bill for the relief of L. Madison Day, of Louisiana. The bill was defeated—yeas 79, nays 85.

The house then passed about twenty pension bills and adjourned.

POLITICAL.

MARYLAND REPUBLICANS.

FREDERICK, Md., May 7.—At 11:30 last night the committee on credentials and permanent organization were ready to report, and the convention reassembled. The temporary organization was made permanent. A resolution that, in obedience to the overwhelming sentiment of the state in favor of Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, the delegates to Chicago be requested to use all reasonable means to secure his nomination for president, was adopted—yeas 89, nays 14.

A resolution expressing unalterable opposition to the nomination for the presidency of any person for a third term was laid on the table; yeas, 81; nays, 27. During the discussion of this resolution, Hon. J. A. J. Creswell boldly declared himself in favor of Gen. Grant, and his declaration was met with vociferous and prolonged applause. Adjourned at 3:30 a. m.

IOWA.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The greenback congressional convention at Ottumwa, Iowa, yesterday, unanimously nominated Jos. B. Weaver for congress, on a platform endorsing Weaver's inflation ideas and the bill he introduced in congress to pay soldiers over again.

MINOR DISPATCHES.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 6.—At a meeting of the Loyal Legion of the United States last night, Gen. W. S. Hancock was re-elected commander.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—Gen. B. A. Morton, president of the national labor league, was arrested here yesterday, charged with having forged the name of ex-Governor Jno. M. Palmer, of Illinois, to a check for \$2,000 on a bank in Joplin, Mo., about a year ago.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 7.

The sub-committee of the committee on appropriations have completed the legislative appropriation bill and will report it to the full committee. It appropriates \$16,211,286, and is considered quite liberal, though considerably under the estimates. It is thought the committee will agree upon the bill and report it to the house Tuesday.

This leaves but two appropriation bills to be perfected; the sundry civil and general deficiency bills, both of which will be in hand, and may be in shape to report to the house within the next ten days.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

CINCINNATI, O., May 7.—Bishop Peck presided at the session of the general conference to-day. A resolution by Dr. A. J. Kynett, for the appointment of a commission to consider the best method for informing the members of the church in regard to the benevolent work of the church, was adopted.

It contemplates the establishment of a monthly magazine devoted to this sort of information. The special committees ordered by the conference on the centennial of the American Methodist church, on memorial services, on entertainment, on expenses of conference, on pastoral addresses, on statistics, on judiciary, and on observance of Sabbath, were reported by Bishop Harris.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 7.—The Southern Baptist convention assembled yesterday in the First Baptist church. About three hundred delegates were present. Dr. J. P. Boyce, of Kentucky, the last president, called the convention to order. Dr. P. H. Hill, of Georgia, was elected president; ex-Gov. J. E. Brown, of Georgia, ex-Gov. P. H. Leslie, of Kentucky, Rev. Dr. E. T. Winkler and W. P. Yocum, of Missouri, vice-presidents; C. E. W. Dobbs, D. D., of Kentucky, and Rev. O. F. Gregory, of South Carolina, were chosen secretaries. Rev. Lansing Burrows, of Lexington, delivered the opening address.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, May 7.—The following are specials to the News: "Silver City N. M.—A courier from the Magallon mountains reports Teernan, Hunter and their party who were thought to have been killed by Indians, all safe. Cooney and Bullman were killed. The Indians are still on the ground."

"Taylorville, Texas.—John Kel-lar, last night, mistaking his wife for a burglar, shot her in the right breast."

"City of Mexico.—The volcano at Colima continues inactive. An eruption of Lovilla, at the foot of the volcano, is reported to be smoking. The inhabitants are panic-stricken and abandoning their homes."

FIRE.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 7.—An oil well was set on fire yesterday near New City by a brush fire. New City, composed of about a hundred houses was entirely destroyed. It is estimated that three hundred dericks were burned, besides several miles of forest. The loss will reach \$300,000.

Reform School Movement.

At a meeting of the clergy of the city, held yesterday evening at the rectory of St. John's church, there were present the Revs. Charlton, Hook, Rankin, Cash, Johnson, Duncan, Schmidt, and McDonough. Mr. Rankin was elected chairman, and Mr. McDonough secretary. The meeting was opened with prayer by the chairman.

There was much enthusiasm manifested on behalf of the movement which is now engaging so much of their attention, and in the general discussion which followed all seemed actuated with the fixed purpose of using every lawful opportunity of advocating to the utmost of their ability, the need of a state reform school or schools.

The Rev. Mr. Duncan stated that he had brought the matter before the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of the diocese of Tennessee, lately held in Memphis; that the convention highly approved of the movement, and passed resolution of unqualified commendation; also that he had spoken of the project to several citizens of Memphis, and that they were very favorable to it.

The chairman said the Episcopal convention was entitled to much praise for their action, and expressed the hope that all other church bodies in the state would, in due time, follow their example.

Revs. Charlton, Schmidt and Duncan, who had been appointed a committee at a former meeting to secure speakers for a mass meeting of citizens

to be held on Sunday evening next, reported that they had spoken to several who expressed their willingness to be present and advocate the movement.

After some additional remarks of a general nature, the meeting adjourned to meet in the same place on Monday evening, the 17th inst.

Court Reports.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Hon. M. L. Hill presiding.

J. N. Ledgerwood was sworn in as an attorney in this court.

State vs. Thomas Barnett, Carr; for weapons; mistrial in one case, verdict of guilty in another; motion for new trial overruled; judgment of \$50 fine and 30 days in jail pronounced; appeal granted.

State vs. Wm. Day, assault and battery; guilty, fined \$100, and costs.

State vs. Jerry Kyle, carrying weapons; pleas guilty, imprisoned ten days and fined \$50 and costs.

State vs. Milton Brewer; larceny, pleas guilty, punishment commuted to two months in the county jail. State vs. George Smith, larceny; submitted, fined \$5 and costs.

State vs. Gordon, larceny, submitted; punishment commuted to nine months in the county jail. State vs. Stacey Smith, carrying weapons; not pro on case.

State vs. Gustave G. Ward, larceny, three cases, punishment commuted to four months imprisonment in the county jail, in each, making twelve months in all; judgment pronounced.

Court adjourned till 8 o'clock this morning.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money Market.
New York, May 7.—Money, 1/16 @ 1/4. Exchange, 1/16 @ 1/4. Government, quiet and firm: 5s, 1/16 @ 1/4; 4 1/2s, 1/16 @ 1/4; 5s, 1/16 @ 1/4.

New York Cotton Market.
New York, May 7.—Cotton—steady; sales, 2,907 bales; last evening, 5,000 bales; uplands, 11 1/16 @ 11 1/8; Orleans, 11 1/16 @ 11 1/8; weekly net receipts, 2,067 bales; gross, 494 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,770 bales; to France, 548 bales; to Germany, 597 bales; Channel, 2,507 bales; sales, 12,835 bales; stock, 225,873 bales.

General Market.
New York, May 7.—Southern flour, dull and unchanged. Wheat, 1 1/2 @ 1 1/4, more active; ungraded, 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2. Corn, 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2, lower, moderately active; ungraded, 50 @ 55. Oats, opened stronger, but closed heavy and lower: 44s for No. 3. Coffee, dull and nominally unchanged. Sugar, firm and quiet; fair to good refined, 7 @ 7 1/2; prime, 7 1/2 @ 7 3/4; refined, in fair demand and very firm. Molasses, quiet and unchanged. Rice, firm, fair inquiry. Wool, weak and dull; domestic fleece, 45 @ 46; pulled, 30 @ 32; unwashed, 15 @ 16; Texas, 18 @ 20; foreign, 11 @ 12; favor, 10 @ 10 1/2; middles, dull and nominal; long clear, 6 1/2 @ 7; short, 7 @ 8; and short, 6 @ 6 1/2. Lard, easier, moderately active, 57 @ 20. Whiskey, nominal 1 1/2 @ 20.

Cincinnati Market.
CINCINNATI, May 6.—Flour, steady; \$4 90 @ 5.25; fancy, \$4 40 @ 5.25. Wheat, strong, No. 2 and winter, \$1.15 @ 1.16. Corn, dull; 44s for No. 2 Oats, strong; 35s for No. 2 mixed. Pork, steady, 39 75. Lard, quiet; \$7 68 @ 7.69. Bulk meats, steady; shoulders, 4 @ 4 1/2; ribs, 6 1/2 @ 6. Bacon, in fair demand and unchanged. Whiskey, in good demand, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4. Sugar, quiet, barely, 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4. New Orleans, 7 1/2 @ 7 3/4. Hops, quiet, common, 33 @ 35; 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2; 4 @ 4 1/2; packing, \$4 00 @ 4 45; butchers', \$4 35 @ 4 45.

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